THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1832. NO. 69.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: *or the Last Day's of a Philosopher: by Sir Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES*. Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832.—2w2m

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

F. A. DEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, *late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased*, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

SAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, *one door west* of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods.

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street.

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 36 Patterson's Buildings, Saint Clair street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville.
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, *(at lower prices than ever sold in this city,)* by the subscribers, their sole Agents.

McKEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.—2m. 39 Wood street.

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.
For sale by M. ATWOOD,
April 20. No. 84 Front street.

REMOVAL.

L. & P. PETERSON have removed to No. 45, Front street, next door to C. Gleim's Tavern, and near the Post Office, on Second street. April 20—6w.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

☞The Beaver Argus will publish the above for 6 months, unless previously discontinued, and charge this office.
May 4, 1832—6mo.

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THERE was never, perhaps, any compound which deserved more the epithet of specific. The celebrity it has acquired in this country and Europe, has ranked it amongst the valuable remedies in the art of curing, in a few seconds, the most obstinate and acute pain. Its efficacy against SCURVY, without being so quick, is not less certain and powerful.

☞*For sale, by special appointment, only by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street, who are Agents for M. Chabert.* May 4—6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 19th of May, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	15,000	15,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	1,070	1,070
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	100	5,100
51	70	3,570
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
May 8, 1832.

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When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
May 8, 1832.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
May 8, 1832.—tf

POETRY.

STANZAS.—BY JAMES G. BROOKS.

Life hath its sunshine: but the ray
Which flashes on its stormy wave,
Is but the beacon of decay,
A meteor gleaming o'er the grave;
And though its dawning hour is bright
With fancy's gayest coloring,
Yet o'er its cloud encumbered night
Dark ruin flaps his raven wing.

Life hath its flow'rs, and what are they?
The buds of early love and truth,
Which spring and wither in a day.
The gems of warm confiding youth;
Alas, those buds decay and die,
Ere ripened and matured in bloom;
Then in an hour behold them lie
Upon the still and lonely tomb.

Life hath its pang, of deepest thrill,
Thy sting, relentless memory!
Which wakes not, pierces not, until
The hour of joy hath ceased to be;
Then, when the heart is in its pall,
And cold affections gather o'er,
Thy mournful anthem doth recal
Bliss which hath died to bloom no more.

Life hath its blessings; but the storm
Sleeps like the desert wind in wrath,
To sear and blight the loveliest form
Which sports on earth's deceitful path,
Oh! soon the wild heart-broken wail,
So changed from youth's delightful tone,
Floats mournfully upon the gale,
When all is desolate and lone.

Life hath its hope; a fleeting dream
A cankered flower, a setting sun,
Which casts a transitory gleam
Upon the even clouds of dun.
Pass but an hour----that dream hath fled
The flowers on earth forsaken lie!
The sun has set, whose lustre shed
A light upon the shaded sky.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Tuesday, May 1.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution of the 30th March, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of abolishing the offices of Second Auditor and Second Comptroller, made a report, that these offices could not be abolished, without injury to the public service. The resolution offered by Mr. King respecting the payment of two per cent. out of the proceeds of the sales of Public Lands in Alabama, to that State, was taken up and agreed to. A bill was reported by Mr. King, from the Committee on Public Lands, for the relief of Richard W. Steele, which was read and ordered to a second reading; also, a bill compensating the Register and Receiver of the Land Office in Tallahassee, for certain services, which was read, and ordered to a second reading. A bill from the House, to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to select ten sections of land for the erection of a Court House and Jail, at Little Rock, in that territory, was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading. On motion of Mr. Brown, three thousand copies of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, relating to the Tariff, and the draft of a bill accompanying the same, were ordered to be printed. Mr. Foot then moved the Senate to take up the Pension Bill, but a motion made by Mr. Smith, that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business, was agreed to, and the galleries were cleared and doors closed accordingly.

In the House of Representatives, after a few petitions had been presented and referred, Mr. Doddridge moved to suspend the rules of the House, so as to allow him to move a resolution for appointing a committee to inquire into the expediency of changing the time of meeting of Congress, so as to meet at an earlier day than the first Monday in December next.

Mr. Wickliffe said that, for any thing he could see, it was not certain whether the House would *adjourn* before the first Monday in December. For his own part, he was opposed to suspending the rule with a view to change the time of the commencement of the next session, until he knew when the present was to terminate.

The question was then taken on the motion to suspend the rule, and decided in the negative, by yeas and nays, 74 to 66,—(two thirds of the members present being required to suspend a rule.)

Mr. Horn moved that the bill to enforce the collection of the revenue, reported some time ago by the Committee of Manufactures, be re-committed to that committee. His reason for making this motion was, that the late Report of the Secretary of the Treasury embraced a part of that subject, perhaps the whole of it, and it was proper that the bill should be considered in connection with it.—Mr. Adams suggested an amendment to this motion, which should include the Memorial of the Free Trade Convention, which Memorial was said to be from the pen of Mr. Gallatin. He made this motion, he said, because the Memorial of the New York Convention had been referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and there was an obvious propriety in giving to the Memorial on the opposite side the same direction. Such a reference was also a mark of respect due to the Convention in whose proceedings the Memorial had its origin, and also to the author of the Memorial. The motion of Mr. Horn and that of Mr. Adams were both agreed to.

The further hearing of the case of Samuel Houston was again postponed, in consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. Key, his counsel.

The amendment of the Senate to the General Appropriation Bill coming up, the House concurred with the committee, in the amendment made by the Senate, appropriating $12,000 for the printing of the unpublished diplomatic correspondence between 1783, and 1789. Yeas 87, nays 68. The propriety of the appropriation of $5,000 for the survey of Naraganset Bay, was discussed at length, by Messrs. Pearce and Burges, in favor of, and Messrs. M'Duffie and Hoffman, in opposition thereto, and was eventually agreed to. On the appropriation of $17,500, for the purchase of a road near the Naval Depot at Norfolk, *Mr.* Wickliffe moved an amendment that the Attorney General should be first satisfied of the validity of the title; which being carried, the question on concurring in the appropriation was then taken, and rejected. The 5,000 dollars for the Statue of Washington was also agreed to, and the amendments of the Senate to the bill were finally gone through with, and returned to the Senate with part of the amendments disagreed to, and part of them concurred in.

The amendments of the Appropriation Bill having been gone through, Mr. Watmough made an earnest appeal to the House to permit him to move an appropriation for the Delaware Breakwater, for the want of which the public interest was greatly suffering. The House seemed evidently disposed to indulge him, and even to suspend the rule to permit him to make the motion, it not being in order without, but at the instance of several friends he waived his object, for another appropriation bill, which it was understood would be taken up at his instance to-morrow for the purpose, as the General Appropriation Bill was beyond the reach of amendment, unless by re-commitment, which would throw the whole of the Senate's amendments again open to discussion.

May 2.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Dickerson, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill regulating duties on imports and the mode of their payment; which was read and ordered to a second reading. Mr. King called up the bill and report from the Committee on Manufactures respecting the division of the Public Lands, and he moved their reference to the Committee on the Public Lands. After some discussion of this motion, it was laid on the table, for the present. The General Appropriation Bill, returned from the House, was taken up, and the Senate receded from certain amendments. The Senate determined to insist on the amendments making appropriations for the removal of the bar from the east pass of Pascagouli river, and for deepening the Pass au Heron. On the motion to recede from the amendment striking out the appropriation for the outfit of a Minister to France, a debate arose, in which Messrs. Smith, Forsyth, Tyler, and Mangum, supported the motion, and Messrs. Clayton, Tazewell, Chambers, and Miller opposed it, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 23 to 21. The motion to insist on the amendment, striking out the appropriation for the pedestrian statue of Washington, was agreed to. The amendment having been disposed of, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, owing to the continued indisposition of Mr. Key, the trial of Gen. Houston was postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Mr. Plummer resumed his remarks upon the subject of the charges made against the Collector of the port of Wiscasset. Before he had concluded, the House passed to the consideration of the orders of the day. The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill providing for the vaccination of the Indians, as a preventive of the small pox, were concurred in. The House took up the Revolutionary Pension Bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Wickliffe, on a former day, to extend the provisions of the bill to those who fought in the Indian wars of the West up to 1795, was advocated by Messrs. M'Kennon, Allan, Letcher, Barringer, and Wickliffe, and opposed by Mr. J. Davis, and was lost; ayes 62, noes 106. Mr. Blair, of S. Carolina, then moved an amendment for the purpose of including in the provisions of the bill, the militia who fought the battles of King's Mountain, and Guilford Court House, which was lost, ayes 46, nays 111. Mr. Bell then moved an amendment granting to captains and officers of superior rank, who served two years or more in the revolutionary army, two sections of land; to all commissioned officers below the rank of captain, who served for the same period, one section of land: and to non-commissioned officers and privates who served for the same period, half a section of land. To captains and officers of superior rank, who served less than two years and more than nine months, one half the respective quantities of land above named; and to those who served less than nine months, one quarter of the above proportion. This amendment was lost, ayes 51, nays 122. Mr. Letcher then moved an amendment including those who were engaged in the defence of the Western frontiers, from 1775 up to 1783, in the provisions of the bill, which was adopted. The amendment made in Committee, striking out six months and inserting three months, as the least period of service for which a person should be paid a pension, was concurred in, ayes 98, noes 73. Mr. Craig moved to strike out the section repealing the restriction of property which had been added in Committee, and insert instead of a limitation of property to $1,000—beyond the possession of which no applicant should receive a pension——which was lost—ayes 73, noes 102. Some other amendments made in Committee were concurred in without a count. Mr. Lewis moved an amendment granting seven years pension to the widows of those who, if alive, would be entitled to the benefit of the bill; which was lost, ayes 23, noes 133. Mr. L. Condict moved the addition of several sections to the bill providing for the widows of those who, if living, would have been entitled to the provisions of the act of 1823. This amendment was cut off by the previous question, which was moved by Mr. J. Davis, and sustained —ayes 91, noes 69. The main question was then taken on the engrossment of the bill, and carried. The House, at a few minutes past 5 o'clock, adjourned.

May 3.—In the Senate, yesterday, the chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, inclosing printed copies of two treaties negotiated with Mexico. Several memorials were presented by Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Tipton, and Mr. Dudley. Mr. Tipton laid on the table a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into, and report, all the facts connected with certain sales of lands. Mr. Clay presented a memorial from the citizens of Missouri, asking for a donation of public lands for the establishment of a public seminary. The resolution reported on the previous day, by Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to appoint a committee, consisting of two members of the Senate, and one member of the House of Representatives, to prepare a code of law for the District of Columbia, was taken up, and agreed to. Mr. Holmes laid on the table a resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury, as to the particular collectors who have failed to make their returns, quarterly, to the department, according to the provisions of law, and as to the measures which have been taken to enforce the performance of this duty.

The Chair presented a report from the Postmaster General, in reply to two resolutions, calling for information as to the causes of the detention of the mail on the road to New Orleans, which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office. Mr. King, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of —— —— daughter of a friendly Creek Indian, killed at Fort Meigs. Mr. Robbins, from the Committee on the Library, reported the joint resolution authorizing the President to employ an artist to execute a pedestrian statue of Washington, without amendment. Mr. Benton laid a resolution on the table, relative to the printing of —— copies of the Bank Report for the use of the Senate. Mr. Moore made an unsuccessful effort to induce the Senate to take up a private bill. After some conversation, and an understanding that the subject should be laid on the table at 1 o'clock, the Senate postponed the previous orders of the day, and took up the bill to establish certain post roads, and discontinue others. At 1 o'clock, the bill was laid on the table, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Pension Bill. Mr. Hayne then concluded his observations in opposition to the bill. After Mr. Hayne had spoken two hours and a half, he closed, and the Senate took up the General Appropriation Bill, and receded from those amendments on which the House insisted. Two reports were laid on the table from the Secretary of the Treasury, one enclosing a statement of tonnage, &c. of which 1500 copies were ordered to be received; and one relative to frauds in the introduction of sugar, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. Chambers gave notice that he should to-day, ask leave to introduce a bill granting certain lots to the Washington Orphan Asylum. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after a few reports, &c. *Mr.* Plummer, in a speech of an hour, concluded what he has for the present to say on the Wiscasset collector's case, and the House then proceeded to the orders of the day. The Pension Bill finally passed the House, by a vote of 120 to 46, and has gone to the Senate, to undergo its ordeal there. The Senate's amendments to the Appropriation Bill, were some of them receded from, and others insisted upon. The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for certain improvements of ports and harbors, without any thing definitive being done upon it.

May 4.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Hayne offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Senate to cause to be prepared for the use of the Senate, a comparative statement showing the rates of duties imposed by existing laws on the articles embraced in the project of a law communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and also by the bill reported from the Committee on Manufactures.—The resolution was agreed to. On motion of Mr. King, the Committee on the Public Lands were discharged from the further consideration of the petition of citizens of Missouri, praying for a grant of land, for a seminary of learning. *Mr.* Chambers, according to notice, introduced, with leave, a bill to grant certain lots and parts of lots to the Washington city Orphan Asylum, which was read, and ordered to a second reading. The resolution offered by Mr. Benton for the printing a number of copies of the report of the Bank Committee, was laid on the table, in order to afford time for the presentation of the counter reports, yet to be presented. The report of the Committee on Finance, against the abolition of the offices of Second Auditor and Second Comptroller, was taken up and agreed to. In consequence of the communication received from the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Holmes agreed that, for the present, his resolution relative to the Delinquent Collectors, who had failed to make returns, should lie on the table. Some bills from the House were read a first time. The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill to establish certain post routes and discontinue others.

After the amendments had been gone through, *Mr.* Bibb moved an amendment to the bill abolishing the postage on newspapers. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Grundy, who asked for the Ayes and Noes on this question. Mr. Clayton supported the amendment. Mr. Foot moved to amend the amendment by adding a clause reducing the postage on letters to what it was in 1815. Mr. Grundy replied, but before he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Hayne, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Polk moved that a report which he presented by direction of the Select Committee, to whom the amendments of the Senate to the Apportionment Bill had been referred, should be printed, and the consideration thereof made the special order of the day for Monday next. Mr. E. Everett expressed, on behalf of the minority of the Select Committee, an intention to present hereafter, in a counter report, their views on those parts of the report from which they dissented. The motion of Mr. P. prevailed. On motion of Mr. Clay, of Alabama, 10,000 extra copies of the Report presented by the Committee on Public Lands, and, on motion of Mr. Thomas, the same number of copies of the Report made on the same subject to the Senate, were ordered to be printed.

A resolution offered by Mr. Mercer, which was subsequently modified, viz: that the House should be cleansed; the carpeting taken up and replaced with matting, Chloride of Lime sprinkled, and to enable these objects to be accomplished, that the House should, at its adjournment on Friday, adjourn over until Monday, gave rise to a protracted conversation. The resolution was finally adopted.

The House refused, on motion, to suspend the rule, to allow a motion to be made by *Mr.* Polk for the printing of an extra number of copies of the Report recently presented by the Committee of Investigation into the affairs of the Bank of the United States.

Samuel Houston was again brought to the Bar, and his Counsel, F. S. Key, Esq. concluded his speech in defence, which was attentively listened to by a crowded audience. After which—

On motion of Mr. Doddridge, with a view to allow the special order on the District of Affairs assigned for this day to be executed, the further hearing of this case was postponed to Monday next. [Previous to this motion, the accused requested permission himself to address the House in his defence; which was assented to by the House.]

The House then again proceeded, in Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of the Internal Improvement Bill, with which they were occupied the remainder of the day. The Committee having gone through all the items, rose and reported the bill, with several amendments, to the House.

And then the House adjourned.

May 5.—In the Senate, yesterday, *Mr.* Frelinghuysen, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Indiana, which was read a first, second, and third time, and passed. On motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Senate then postponed the previous orders, and took up the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the security of the late firm of Thomas H. Smith & Son, and the bill was read a third time, and passed. The bill for the relief of Richard G. Morris, as amended by the House of Representatives, was taken up, and the amendments were agreed to. The bill to provide for taking certain observations with a view to ascertain the Northern boundary of Ohio, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Ewing, and ordered to a third reading, *Mr.* Frelinghuysen, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of Rebecca Blodget, which was read a first time. The bill to grant lots to the Washington City Orphan Asylum, was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Wilkins, 3,000 extra copies of the Tariff Bill reported by the Committee on Manufactures, were ordered to be printed. The Bill from the House, to enlarge the Revolutionary Pension List, was read a second time, and referred. The Bill to extend the patent right of Jethro Wood, and the Bill to authorize the removal of land offices in Missouri and Mississippi, were ordered to be read a third time. The bills for the relief of Prospero Marigny, of Ransom Mix, and of Christopher Brookes, were ordered to a third reading. On motion of Mr. Benton, the Bill to grant a township of land to the French College at St. Louis, was taken up, but, on motion of *Mr.* Poindexter, was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Dickerson gave notice that he should on Tuesday move to take up one of the bills reported by the Committee on *Manufactures*, in order to refer it to the Committee on Public Lands, but the motion was not sustained. *Mr.* Smith offered a resolution calling for information as to the amount of duties which would be repealed if the project of the Department, or the bill of the Committee on Manufactures, should either pass into a law.

The bill to revive the bill for the relief of the representatives of John Donaldson, Stephen Hurd, and others, was read a third time, and passed.—*Mr.* Tyler moved to take up the bill for the relief of Thomas Davenport; but an objection being made, withdrew his motion. On motion of Mr. Clayton, the bill for the relief of Stephen Pleasanton was taken up in Committee of the Whole, the blanks were filled, and the amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time. The Senate then proceeded to discuss the Post Office bill, on the amendment of Mr. Bibb, to abolish the postage on newspapers. Mr. Foot having withdrawn his amendment to the amendment, *Mr.* Grundy concluded his remarks. *Mr.* Holmes succeeded in reply, and in favor of the amendment. The Senate continued occupied on this question till the hour of adjournment, when it adjourned to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, it was, on the motion of Mr. Mercer, *Resolved*, instead of adjourning over from to-day to *Monday* next, that, in order to allow sufficient time to prepare for the proposed improvement of the Hall, this House will adjourn to Friday, 11th inst. to meet on the ensuing Monday; and the Commissioners of the Public Buildings be directed to provide a door at each end of the Hall, to communicate with the outward doors leading from the gallery through the South end of the Capitol.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual statements of the commerce and navigation of the United States, for the year ending September 30, 1831.

The joint resolution from the Senate for the appointment of two persons to be chosen by the Vice President, and one person to be chosen by the House, for the purpose of preparing a system of Criminal and Civil Law for the District of Columbia, was read a first time.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business peculiar to this District. The Alexandria aqueduct bill was the first taken up; and a debate arose which consumed the time to a late hour; when an amendment moved thereto having been negatived—Ayes 64, Noes 87, on motion of Mr. Doddridge, the bill was laid on the table.

The bill authorizing a subscription of 125,000 dollars to the capital stock of the Alexandria Canal Company, was taken up, and the amendments heretofore rejected in committee, having been again rejected by the House, the question on engrossing the bill was taken, and was decided in the negative—Ayes 66, Noes 83. The House then adjourned.

Monday, May 7.—The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Sutherland moved to suspend the rule appropriating the day to private bills, for the purpose of taking up the bill making appropriations for certain Internal Improvements for 1832, which had been heretofore reported from the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, which was carried. Several of the amendments, made in Committee, having been concurred in, the clause appropriating $5,860 for the purpose of paying for certain repairs made to the Cumberland Road, by L. W. Stockton, was taken up; and after a short discussion in which Messrs. Crawford, Sutherland, Mercer, Archer, Stewart, and Coulter, took part, was carried. The appropriation for Ocracock inlet, was discussed by Messrs. Hall and Speight, and was carried, ayes 110, noes 45. An amendment was moved by Mr. Hall, for the improvement of the harbor of Washington, North Carolina, which was lost. The clause appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, as amended into Committee, was taken up. Mr. Sevier moved to amend it by adding $15,000 for the improvement of the navigation of the Arkansas river, which was adopted. Mr. Ashley moved to amend the clause by extending its provisions up the Missouri and Mississippi rivers above their confluence, which was carried. *Mr. Denny* moved to increase and extend the appropriation up the Monongahela river to Brownsville, which, after a discussion between *Messrs. Denny*, Dewert, and Bell, was lost. Mr. White, of Louisiana, then moved an amendment extending the provisions of the act of 1824, for the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to the mouth of the latter, with a view to remedy the bar, which he advocated at some length, and which was adopted. The amendment as amended, was then carried, ayes 68, noes 57. Several amendments proposed in Committee for the construction of roads were concurred in.

Mr. Sevier moved an amendment appropriating $20,000 for the construction of certain roads in Arkansas Territory, which was agreed to. Mr. Ashley moved an amendment for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, which, after a discussion, in which Messrs. Ashley, Vance, Duncan, McDuffie, Mercer, and Irvin took part, was lost, ayes 55, noes 69. Mr. Vance then moved an amendment appropriating 10,000 for the purchase of a Toll Bridge on the Cumberland Road, across the Sciota river at Columbus, which was lost. Mr. Letcher moved an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of Cumberland river, which, after a discussion in which Messrs. Letcher, Ingersoll, Blair, of Tennessee, Mercer, and Lyon took part, was lost, ayes 63, noes 80. Mr. Mercer then moved an amendment relative to the improvement of the navigation of Savannah river, on which, from the lateness of the hour the question was not taken. Mr. C. C. Johnson, moved the reconsideration of the vote on Friday, rejecting the bill authorizing a subscription on the part of the United States, to a portion of the Stock of the Alexandria Canal Company, which, on motion of Mr. J. S. Barbour, was postponed to Friday next. The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, May 8.—In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Foot laid on the table a resolution requesting the President to cause to be prepared, and laid before the Senate, at the next session, a plan for the new organization and simplification of the Treasury Department, embracing a reduction of officers, &c. The resolution laid on the table, on Friday, by *Mr.* Smith, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the amount of duties which would be repealed by the project of a tariff submitted by the Department; and also of the amount repealed by the bill reported by the Committee on manufactures, was taken up, and modified, on motion of Mr. Hayne, and with the assent of the mover, by introducing a provision that the statement should comprise the amount of duties now annually collected; and also the amount which would be repealed by the provisions of both the bills reported by the Committee on manufactures.

In the House of Representatives, the trial of General Houston was proceeded in, and the accused having been conducted to the bar by the Sergeant at Arms, commenced a vindicatory address to the House.

The principal line of defence taken was, that the assault was not premeditated; that it resulted from the impulse of the moment only, arising from a keen sense of injury and insult; that it was not for words spoken in debate, but for the after publication of a calumnious libel. He took, also, the ground that breach of privilege, even when committed, was totally undefined. Mr. Houston concluded his remarks at 2 o'clock, when he was conducted from the bar, attended in the usual form by the Sergeant at Arms. Mr. Harper, of New Hampshire, then submitted a resolution that the accused be discharged from custody. Mr. Huntingdon submitted an amendment to the resolution, declaring that Samuel Houston has been guilty of a contempt of this House.

In support of the proposition, he observed, that the case resolved itself into three points; two, matters of fact, and one a question of law. The first two, was the assault committed, and was it an assault for words spoken in debate. The other was whether it was in the power of the House to punish it as a breach of their constitutional privileges.—Upon these different points, Mr. Huntingdon argued at great length, and with his usual force and ability. Mr. Ingersoll moved that the further proceedings be postponed till 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, which was agreed to.

AUTHORSHIP OF JUNIUS.

In the last number of the North American Review, there is a long and elaborate article on the authorship of Junius. It is full of shrewd remark, discriminating observation, and critical acumen; and it shows that the author is well acquainted with the history of the politicians and politics of "Junius' reign."

On the arguments drawn from the resemblance of style and the hand writing, the reviewer makes some observations, and mentions facts worthy of the attention of Lawyers, who have so often to reason on circumstantial evidence. The extract, though long, will be found interesting.

"How often do the greatest epicures differ in their opinions of the quality, age, and even the kind of wines; Cervantes relates a story in point. Two delicate tasters were asked their opinions of a certain butt of wine; one thought there was a disagreeable taste of *iron* in it, and the other that it had the flavor of old *leather*.—In fact, when the wine was drawn off, a *key* with a *leathern* thong attached, was found in the bottom of the cask. This is probably the *ne plus ultra* of *connoisseurship* in the article of wine.

"Erasmus wrote a tract entitled *Ciceronianus*. It was answered anonymously. Erasmus perused the reply, and fixed it upon Hieronimus Aleander, as the author of the whole or the greater part.—The words of Erasmus on the occasion were very remarkable. 'From the *phraseology*, the *style*, and *diction*, and a great many other things. I am persuaded that this, or at least the greatest part of it, is the work of Hieronimus Aleander. Because his genius has become thoroughly known to me from our domestic intercourse, that he is not better known to himself.' And yet Erasmus was mistaken. Julius Scaliger was the author of the piece. There cannot be a stronger case than this. Greater learning, judgment, and sagacity, cannot be expected, nor a fairer occasion for their application. yet they failed of attaining to truth; they deceived their possessor, and he deceived others. The authorship of the Dialogue *de Claris Oratoribus sive de Causis Corruptæ Eloquentiæ* has been ascribed to Tacitus, Quinctilian, and Pliny. Learned men have advocated the claims of each, and do so still, and will for ages to come.

"But to show that the internal evidence of style is not without great value, we mention the following of Ruhnken. He was reading Aspines, one of the minor Greek rhetoricians, when he suddenly perceived that he had passed into another style, resembling that of Longinus, with which he was very familiar. As he proceeded, he detected new traces of the same author, and he felt certain that he had found a piece from some work of Longinus. To confirm the acuteness of Ruhnken, a passage of Longinus, cited by an old commentator, was found word for word in the piece he was reading. In short, the incident proved to be a discovery of a part of a lost work of Longinus on rhetoric. The questions of the authorship of Eikon Basilike, Gil Blas, Phalaris's Epistles, and The Whole Duty of Man, have exercised without satisfying the critical learning and curiosity of the greatest scholars.

"There is one case more modern, and more remarkable than any of the above. Edmund Burke was the author of an ingenious stratagem to discredit the writings of Bolingbroke, then greatly in vogue, and very generally thought to be inimitable in his style and sound in his philosophy. Burke's design was to mimic the style, to seem to adopt the principles, and then to run them out boldly, but with apparent sincerity, to their remote consequences; and thus to demonstrate their dangerous tendency. Bolingbroke's philosophy was the newest pattern of the day, and both on account of its style, and as the posthumous work of a distinguished politician, excited great attention; a direct attack upon it would probably have failed. Burke's treacherous torpedo was sent out in 1756; and while it was floating under the enemy's bows to blow him out of the water, was taken for his own buoy. 'The imitation was so perfect as to constitute identity rather than resemblance.' Lord Chesterfield and Bishop Warburton for a short time believed it to be genuine. Mallet, 'the beggarly Scotchman,' as Dr. Johnson called him, whom the 'scoundrel' that 'loaded a blunderbuss against Christianity, hired to pull the trigger' after he was dead,—went to Dodsley's, when filled with literati, purposely to disavow for his deceased Lordship, Burke's work.

"Doctor Joseph Warton observes, that 'Bolingbroke's manner of reasoning and philosophising has been so happily caught in a piece entitled, 'A Vindication of Natural Society,' that many even acute readers mistook it for a genuine discourse of the author whom it was intended to expose; it is indeed a masterly piece of irony. No writings, that raised so mighty an expectation in the public as those of Bolingbroke, ever perished so soon and sunk into oblivion.

"Hand writing has been produced as one of the most certain and satisfactory criterions for determining the authorship of Junius. The zeal, confidence, and pains with which several claims have been placed and urged, on the ground of identity of hand writing, shows, (if it prove nothing else,) how men will differ, even about things which are subjected to their natural senses, *oculis fidelibus subjecta*. To show the fallaciousness of this test, we state the following cases.

"Judge Johnstone, of Ireland, was convicted of a libel published in Cobbett's Register, about 20 years ago. Two witnesses swore positively that it was the Judge's hand writing. The case was never called up for judgment, and the defendant retired from the bench upon a pension. Eighteen years after, namely, in 1827, he assured his friend and guest, General Cockburne, that he never wrote a word or line of it, and explained the manner in which the affair happened. Judge J. had kept a diary, in which he had entered political observations during or soon after Emmet's rebellion. A young man on a visit to his house had copied some of them. The young man was afterwards persuaded by a noble lord to write against another lord, and in so doing, he used some hints contained in the diary. When the Judge was prosecuted, the young man came and offered to avow himself, which the Judge refused, thinking it impossible that he should be convicted, and that it would be said that he got his young friend to avow, for the purpose of screening himself.

"Another case occurred not long since in the United States. A young man was arraigned and put on trial for passing counterfeit money. Several witnesses, and among them brokers, testified that the bill produced as one passed or attempted to be passed, was counterfeit, and the signatures of the cashier and president forged. On this evidence, the case was about to go off, and of course fatally to the young man. It occurred to the friend, or counsel of the defendant, that it was barely possible that the bill might after all be genuine; and it was requested that the cashier of the bank should be summoned. He was so, and he pronounced the bill a genuine bill."

The House of Representatives, it will be seen from their resolution to remove carpets from the Hall, and open new doors and windows in it, are anticipating warm work. The present session bids fair to last till midsummer. Better, however, that it last till Christmas, than that either of the two great questions (the Tariff and the Bank) be postponed, or left unsettled.—*Nat. Intelligencer, May* 5.

In reference to the Cherokee Indians in the State of Georgia, the Philadelphia Sentinel says—"We have had, for some days, in our possession, information which induces us to believe that an arrangement will certainly be effected between the government and the Indians, which will be satisfactory to both parties, and put an end to the unpleasant controversy which has so long existed on that delicate and perplexing subject."

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Washington B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5's	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada.	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at George'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra	do	American, 2 prem.	
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin. 4.87 a 4.90	
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns 4 70a4 75	
Williamsport	do	Napoleons 3.65 a 3.70	
		Doub. Span. 15.25a15.30	
		Do Patriot 15 a 15-10	

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling his property, on which he now resides, situated 11 miles east of Wheeling, on Big Wheeling creek, six miles from the turnpike, and six and a half from the Ohio river; this property consists of 220 acres of Land, about 120 acres cleared and under profitable cultivation; a large portion in Timothy and Clover, and under good fencing; a large Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees; a Framed Dwelling House with four rooms and a kitchen, with a piazza on either side, a paled Garden, with Stables, Barn, and other convenient out-houses.

The other improvements are extensive and profitable, viz: a Merchant Mill, with two run of stones, one of which is French Burrs, and not inferior to any in this section of country; a Carding and Fulling Mill; a Saw Mill; a large stone Distillery, with three Copper stills; a Blacksmith shop, with tools; a Store house, and four or five Dwelling Houses for Miller, Carder, Stiller, &c. The situation is remarkably healthy, the soil deep and alluvial, and the whole not believed to be inferior in point of fertility and productiveness to any on Wheeling creek. The subscriber wishes to return to Maryland, where he has other property, that now, for want of his attention, is not very productive, and therefore will take for the property above described, a sum of money, which he can say, without fear of contradcition, may be realized off it in six or seven years.

LUKE GRIFFITH.

Big Wheeling Creek, ay 5. [May 8—2t]

REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale,

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1832.—2m

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompan

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1832.

We have noticed with pleasure, in the list of passengers on board the *Monongahela*, just arrived at Philadelphia, the name of our townsman, Richard Biddle, Esq.

THE CLAY CONVENTION OF YOUNG MEN assembled at Washington City on Monday, the 7th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when Zacchens C. Lee was chosen Chairman, and James Barbour Secretary, pro tem. Present from Maine, 10 Delegates; New Hampshire, 6; Massachusetts, 22; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 6; Connecticut, 14; New York, 24; New Jersey, 20; Pennsylvania, 40; Delaware, 13; Maryland, 46; City of Washington, 2; Alexandria, 3; Virginia, 35; South Carolina, 1; Louisiana, 1; Ohio, 20; Kentucky, 8; in all, 274. "Numerous as is this list," says the National Intelligencer, "it is defective." After transacting some preliminary business, the Convention adjourned. At a subsequent meeting, the following officers were elected, viz: William C. Johnson, of Maryland, President; William Lush, of New York, Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, William P. Fessenden, of Maine, and George W. Burnett, of Ohio, Vice Presidents; George P. Molleson, of New Jersey, and J. R. Angell, of Rhode Island, Secretaries.—In our next paper, we will give a summary of their proceedings, as we did of the Clay and Anti-Masonic Conventions.

On Wednesday, the 9th inst., Henry Clay and John Sergeant, were unanimously nominated as candidates for the Presidentship and Vice-Presidentship.

AN APPEAL TO THE CLAY CONVENTION OF THE 29TH INSTANT.—We choose to give this title to an article in our paper to day, headed "Politics and Masonry," which we have selected from the Zanesville Republican, the editor of which is a thorough-going advocate of Mr. Clay. We trust that those of our readers in this state who urge the claims of Mr. Clay *here*, will give that article a careful and dispassionate perusal. "In Pennsylvania and New York," says the editor of the Republican, "many friends of Mr. Clay are advocating the support of the anti-masonic tickets," &c. "In both those states this measure *should be adopted*," &c. Such are the sentiments, such is the advice of a zealous friend of Mr. Clay, and we sincerely hope that the Convention of the 29th will give to these sentiments, and this advice, an attentive and dispassionate consideration; coming as they do from an undoubted friend, they should not be slighted. In the last paragraph, there is sound and substantial good sense. Fortunately, however, for the friends of Mr. Clay in Pennsylvania, their applicability in this state is more palpable than in Ohio. The Convention at Harrisburgh assembles fourteen days *before* the Anti-masonic Convention at Columbus. The Pennsylvania Convention will therefore have an opportunity to give a glorious example of a patriotic sacrifice of personal predilections on the altar of their country's good, and this example may, as the Ohio editor says, "have an important influence in New York and" Ohio. The friends of Mr. Clay, certainly, can have no hope of success in this state: they must know that two thirds of the votes given to Mr. Clay in Pennsylvania will be a dead loss to the opposition to the present corrupt administration at Washington. Will they then persist in getting up a Clay electoral ticket? We hope not. Are they determined that if Clay is not elected Jackson *shall be?* We hope not; and yet, if they persist, in forming an electoral ticket in this state, there will be much reason to suspect that there is such a determination among them. Even the editor of the Pittsburgh Statesman, sanguine and extravagant as he generally is in his expectations, does not even express a *hope* of success, and has declared that he will support Mr. Clay, "without reference to his prospects." Such a course of conduct would be less culpable, if it only affected the vote of Pennsylvania, it being always counted as an anti-Clay state. Suppose, however, the convention of the 29th of *May*, in direct contempt of the advice of their coadjutor in Zanesville, persist in nominating a Clay electoral ticket for this state, can they, or their friends in Ohio, have the assurance to ask the anti-masonic party in that state, not to form an electoral ticket at Columbus? Surely not. With what face can the friends of Mr. Clay say to the anti-masons, we will do all we can to injure you where *you* are *strong*, and as a return for this injury, will expect *you* to benefit us where *we* are strong.

We do not pretend to say that if the Clay party in this State help the Antimasons in this state, that the Antimasons would in return help them in Ohio. We are not in their confidence. This much, however, is manifest! The Clay Convention assembles first; they have the opportunity to make the *first* advance towards a friendly alliance. Indeed not only have they this opportunity, but they are so situated, that their proceedings must result either in an advance towards an alliance, or in a direct declaration of hostility. If the Harrisburgh Convention separates without forming a Clay ticket, the Ohio Convention *may* separate without forming an Antimasonic Ticket; and, if the Harrisburgh Convention form a ticket, the Columbus Convention will surely do the same. It seems manifest, then, that the proceedings of the 29th instant may not only give General Jackson the vote of Pennsylvania, but deprive Mr. Clay of that of Ohio. We therefore say to the members of the Convention, in the language of the editor of the Ohio Republican—"May your measures be taken in moderation and in wisdom, and result to the interest and glory of your country."

THE CHIFFONIERS.—The account of the recent disturbance at Paris is, certainly, well calculated to compel Americans to entertain a strong and grateful sense of their favored condition. Melancholy, indeed, must be the condition of the population, where there is a class of people numerous enough to create a serious disturbance, 'who earn their living by collecting the rubbish to sell to rag men, &c., and who must persist in their vocation, in despite of all the terrors of the Cholera!

It is a disputed question among our Jackson neighbors, whether or not the editor of the *American Manufacturer*, of this city, offered to sell himself to Mr. Clay. It is boldly asserted by some, and, as an act of justice to Mr. Clay, we must state, that it is frankly admitted by those who make the charge, that he rejected the offer with scorn and indignation.

Policy, if not revenge, will conduce to render the editor of the Manufacturer still more bitter hereafter in his hostility to Mr. Clay. He must labor both diligently and *abusively*, to *regain* the confidence of *his* patrons.

Possibly the friends of Temperance, of Sabbath Schools, of Missions, and of Christianity, might buy an editor dog cheap, in Wood street—if he would be cheap at any price.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

The members of the Pittsburgh Bar, having been informed of the death of Alexander Johnston, Jr. Esq., assembled a the Court House, on Thursday, the 10th instant, for the purpose of manifesting their respect for his memory. The meeting was organized by calling Alexander W. Foster, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Wilson M'Candless, Secretary. The following resolutions were then offered by W. W. Fetterman, Esq., and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we have received with deep regret, the melancholy intelligence of the death of Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esq., late Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and a member of this Bar, whose gentlemanly deportment, moral worth, and estimable virtues, endeared him to all within the circle of his acquaintance.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with his family, and the public, upon this afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence; and, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, we will attend his funeral this afternoon, at 4 o'clock; and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, attested by the Chairman and Secretary, be communicated to the family of the deceased, and published in all the papers of this city.

A. W. FOSTER, Chairman.
WILSON M'CANDLESS, Sec'y.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, in the 49th year of his age, ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Jr., Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh;—a man of exalted worth, universally beloved and regretted by all who knew him:—his purity of character, soundness of judgment, and promptitude in business; combined with amenity of manners, felicity of temper, and most liberal and benevolent heart, had long since attached to him the sincere affection and confidence of all his acquaintances; his honorable deportment continually added to the list of his friends, without ever diminishing their number; and being habitually an exemplary observer of all the duties of social as well as domestic life, anticipating the wants and wishes, conferring benefits and good offices without solicitation, on all around him; it may be safely affirmed that his death will be more felt and lamented, than that of any man we have ever lost from our society.

His activiy, his public spirit, his unwearied application, were not confined to the arduous concerns of his office, but extended to all our public interests, and embraced all that was useful in our country. He was the first, and the only Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and conducted its complicated, perplexing affairs through the perils that harrassed all banks from the beginning of the late war, up to the year 1824, when the institution became established in perfect credit and prosperity, which has never since been impaired.

He was an influential and vigilant member of the Common Council, and for many years its President. He bestowed constant and efficient attention on the great works erected for watering the city, and in establishing in detail the regulations necessary to render those works useful and productive. He was eminently serviceable in constructing the Allegheny Bridge, and methodizing and executing the excellent system, by which it has been governed since it was finished.

His helping hand and energetic mind have been always felt and acknowledged in every work of utility, charity, and ornament that has sprung up in our city or its suburbs;—and whenever responsibility, toil, or expense became necessary to accomplish a public benefit, he was among the first to come forward and engage in it.

But his valuable life was not sustained by sound health; his constitution had, many years ago, been much impaired by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which recurred at intervals, until at last, it extinguished all the powers of vitality—worn down and exhausted by the inclemency of our late winter, he attended at the Bank for the last time on the 3d instant, when he became so ill as to require his immediate return home.—With the perfect possession of all his faculties of mind, and a composure seldom experienced in the approach of dissolution, he languished until the morning of the 9th instant, when, amidst the tears and unspeakable distress of his wife, his children, his venerable father, and many of his friends, he yielded up his manly spirit to him who gave it.—*Communicated.*

POLITICS AND MASONRY.

Notice has been given for the election of Delegates to attend an Antimasonic State Convention at Columbus, on the 12th of June, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and an Electoral ticket, to be supported at the ensuing fall elections.

The nomination of a ticket of Antimasonic Electors in this state, is not, we think, a measure which will cause any additional respect for that growing and already important party. On the contrary, while there is not the most remote probability of the success of such a ticket, and while the only possible effect of such a nomination would be to prevent the majority of this state from having their proper weight in the approaching Presidential contest, the party who should cause such evils, would merit the reproach of every unprejudiced citizen. In Pennsylvania and New York, many of the friends of Mr. Clay are advocating the support of the Antimasonic tickets for Governor and Electors, without nominating candidates of their own. In both these states, this measure *should be adopted*, because it is the only mode by which a fair expression of the will of the majority can be obtained; and if it is, we have no doubt that a majority will appear against the present administration.—There may be, in those states, some opponents of the administration, who, because they are masons, will refuse to support the Antimasonic tickets, although that is the only way in which their opposition to Jackson can be rendered effective,—but it will only be those who love their lodges better than their country. We trust the number of such masons are few, and their influence small. In this state, the same reasons should govern the Antimasons, and induce them to forbear from the nomination of a separate ticket for Electors. It is probable, however, that there are some among them who will strongly urge the measure, for they have the same *esprit du corps* which would cause a masonic friend of Mr. Clay, in Pennsylvania or New York, to oppose the Antimasonic tickets of those States.

The example which the Antimasonic party in Ohio may set, in a union or a distraction of parties,—in an endeavor to insure or prevent a fair expression of the public will in regard to the present administration, *will have an important influence in the states of New York and Pennsylvania, where a union is also desired.* May their measures be taken in moderation and in wisdom, and result to the interest and glory of their country!—*Zanesville (Ohio) Repub.*

It is stated in the Portsmouth, N. H. Herald, that only five duels have ever been fought in New England, viz: By two servants of the Plymouth Colonists, two revolutionary officers in Rhode Island, two young Indians at school at Stratford, Conn., two young men of Boston, and two men who crossed Byram river from New York; and that two only were by New England men. There are still two more which occurred 18 or 20 years since, one fought by two officers of the United States service on Fort Independence, one of whom fell and was buried there, and another by two French gentlemen, who went from Boston, and fought in Rhode Island.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Office of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, Sunday, May 6.

Our news boat has boarded the brig Jasper and Ceres, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 5th April. The news collector has this moment arrived in town with Havre papers of 4th April, and Paris of the 3d. We have but time previous to the departure of the mail, to say that there had been some serious disturbances in Paris, caused by the Cholera. They do not appear to have been of any importance. The Prefect of Police has issued a proclamation in consequences, enjoining on the citizens to remain quiet, and saying there was no cause for alarm.

There appeared to be considerable alarm throughout France in consequence of the existence of Cholera.

PARIS, April 3.—The Moniteur states the number of persons attacked by Cholera from its commencement until 4 o'clock, P. M., to be 735, of which 458 are men, and 277 women. There were 255 new cases.

The Cholera.—From the official accounts, made up to six o'clock yesterday, it appears that the total number of cases, from 26th ult. up to that period, was 565, and of deaths 365. Some individuals have also been attacked at Puteaux, Passy, La Villette, and Charenton, villages in the immediate neighborhood of Paris, and seven cases have occurred in the Hotel des Invalids, two of which have terminated fatally. We also learn that three men were yesterday attacked by the disease, in the prison of the Conciergerie, but the cases are not of a very serious nature.

Yesterday, the Duke of Orleans, accompanied by the President of the Council and the Minister of Commerce, visited the Hotel Dieu, where he was received by the Prefect of the Seine, and entered both the Cholera wards, remaining some moments by the bedside of each patient, conversing in the kindest manner. On leaving the hospital his Royal Highness left 600 fr. for the poorer patients.

The following declaration has been officially promulgated:

"The undersigned, physicians and surgeons of the Hotel Dieu, deem it their duty to declare, in the interest of truth, that although this hospital has hitherto received the greatest number of cholera patients, they have not observed any fact which could authorize them to suspect that the malady is contagious.

Hotel Dieu, March 31.

(Signed) Petel, Recamier, Husson, Dupuytren, Breschet, Honore, Gueneau de Mussy, Samson, Caillard, Gendrin, Bally."

In the course of yesterday the appearance of several scavenger's carts employed by Government to remove the dirt and rubbish from the streets, excited great displeasure among the *chiffoniers*, a numerous class, who earn their living by collecting the rubbish to sell to ragmen, &c., and who were apprehensive that the new plan would interfere with their industry. A number of them followed the carts, succeeded in taking possession of some of them, breaking them to pieces, burning some, and throwing others into the river. A number of the rioters were arrested.

The Nouvelliste, in mentioning this, says:

"This *emeute* was perfectly unimportant in itself, but a number of agitators were observed among the crowd which it produced, eagerly employed in inflaming the public mind by the most absurd statements, such as, that Government paid the physicians to poison the sick, that the rich had bought up all the remedies, &c. &c. The presence of agents employed for a political purpose is also proved by the fact of its having been attempted to direct the mob upon St Pelagie, where the Carlist conspirators of the 2d February, as well as several republicans are confined."

It appears, in fact, that a band of these rioters, driven back as far as Rue St. Jacques, were met by a body of young men, who, taking advantage of the existing excitement, led them towards the prison of St. Pelagie. The crowd increased on its way, by those idlers who are always ready to join in any disturbance; and when they arrived before the principal entrance they amounted to about 200. They attempted to force open the gate, and at the same time the prisoners who had revolted destroyed the scaffolding, and formed the spars into weapons of offence, and broke down the bar which confined the inner doors.

The armed force which mustered in the yard were assailed with paving stones and broken glass bottles. The three summonses having been read, and the prisoners refusing to submit, five or six musket shots were fired. One man only, however, was killed. Nine of the most mutinous were seized and taken off to the prison La Force, and the crowd at the outside was shortly afterwards dispersed. This morning the chiffoniers have renewed the disturbance, and it has been necessary to station considerable bodies of troops, including National Guards, in the neighborhood of the Porte St. Denis and the Quays. The lamps have been broken in several streets in those quarters. Nothing serious, however, occurred.

From the National Gazette, May 9.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Monongahela we have received a series of the London Morning Chronicle to the 6th ult. inclusive. Our extracts are as copious as practicable this afternoon. The Chronicle remarks that the disturbances at Paris were serious, but much exaggerated in some of the London papers. It would seem that the Dutch and Belgians maintained a very hostile attitude towards each other. We have before us a letter from a very respectable source, dated London, 6th April, from which we take the following paragraphs.

'Mr. Van Buren, Col. Aspinwall, and Mr. W. Irving, have gone to Paris. Mr. Vail holds the appointment of Charge.

'I attended the meeting held yesterday in relation to British West India affairs. It was eminently respectable and numerous, and its voice will be heard throughout the kingdom.'—'Do not be surprised if there is a change of ministry shortly, and a *moderate* reform bill passed. If the present bill should be thrown out by the Lords, or so much modified that Lord Grey will not accept it, he must go out, and then a moderate measure, such as Lord Brougham's, will pass.'

We have the London Morning Post, of the 6th ult., in which it is stated, in the leading editorial article, that the disturbances in Paris were unquestionably in connexion with 'movements' in every part of France, of a political nature, which would require all the energies of the Perier cabinet. According to the same paper, the cases and the deaths of Cholera, in Paris, were 'far more numerous than had distinguished its progress in any other place in Europe.'

The second reading of the Reform Bill was to take place in the House of Lords on the 9th.

The London Times of the 3d holds this language:—'There is little chance, we understand, that the second reading of the Reform Bill will be carried in the House of Lords by more than the scantiest possible majority. Of the bill passing the committee without an entire change of its most essential clauses, there is no prospect whatever—not the most remote—with a body of Peers composed like the present.'

The Irish Tithe bill was read a second time in the House of Commons, on the 6th, after a division of 119 to 21.

The returns from all the different parts of London give the following results of the cholera on the 6th of April:—There were remaining from the last reports, 195; new cases that day, 31; died, 17; recovered, 30; remaining, 179; total number of cases in London, 2158; total deaths, 1148. In other parts of England the last day's report gave—new cases, 47; total number of cases, 7416; total number of deaths, 2470.

A passenger in the M. mentions that little or no alarm appeared to exist in London on account of the cholera, and the disease was considered as subsiding.

Holland.—The New York Courier of Tuesday, says:—'We have been favored with the perusal of letters from eminent houses in Amsterdam, received by this conveyance, which state positively, that the King will not consent to the terms of separation from Belgium laid down by the Great Powers, and that were he to adopt those terms it would lose him the attachment of his subjects. Such is the determined spirit now prevailing among the Hollanders, that they talk of resisting England and France combined, and say they would prefer to sink in the contest, rather than to submit to conditions which they consider would disgrace them.'

Report of Don Pedro's Landing.—Capt. Hull, of the brig Stranger, which arrived at New York from Matanzas, reports that he spoke on Monday last, Cape Henry bearing W. and S. distant 20 leagues, an American brig 28 days from Havre, bound to Baltimore, with passengers, who informed Capt. H. that previous to his sailing, it was reported that Don Pedro had landed with his troops in Portugal.

The sale of the London Times newspaper, for the past year, has amounted, according to the returns of the Stamp office, to 4,328,025, equally on an average 13,827 per diem.

Baltimore, May 5.—We are happy to announce that Mr. Neilson, the Charge from our country has effected an arrangement with the Neapolitan Government, by which the whole of our claims have been allowed. We understand that the King of Naples refused at first to have any thing to do with the subject, but was informed that ten days time would be granted to him to decide upon the measure, after which a different course of policy would be immediately adopted—this had the desired effect and brought his majesty to terms.

This information is derived from the United States' Sloop of War, Ontario, Lieut. Gordon, 32 days from Gibraltar, arrived at Norfolk.

Chillicothe, April 25.—The Canal Boat Liberty, on the Farmers' line, arrived here on Monday night last from Cleaveland, freighted with merchandise for the lower country, salt and fish, and passengers.

Emigration of Cotton Spinners.—The United Cotton Spinners in Glasgow and neighborhood, have come to the resolution of sending all their idle members to the United States of America.—A number of them have already shipped via Liverpool, and last week another division sailed from Greencock in the ship Eldon, for New York. Another lot goes out in a short time.—*Baltimore American.*

"Mr. Clay is much stronger in Virginia than in Pennsylvania. At least half the papers—and more than 40 members of the House of Delegates of the former state are in his favor. In Pennsylvania about one twentieth of the papers, and only one member of the present Assembly support him."—*Pennsylvania Democrat.*

The Corps of Engineers, in the employment of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and engaged in surveys and locations along the Potomac, preparatory to the line of the work to this place being placed under contract, is expected in town to day. Their labors will therefore soon be closed.—*Williamsport Banner, April 28.*

Lake Navigation.—The Erie Observer of the 5th inst. states that Lake Erie is not yet navigable between that place and Buffalo, on account of the ice, and of course business has not commenced on the western part of the New York Canal.—What stronger argument could be brought forward in favor of the speedy extension of the Pennsylvania canal, and the connection with the Portage Summit? The ice in the Ohio river and Big Beaver broke up the 5th of January last, and the former was navigable a few days after. Had the Pennsylvania Canal been extended to Erie, as was the original design, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal constructed and in operation, this year, they would have the advantage of more than two months in the opening of navigation in the most important season of the year; in which time the farmer of Ohio would have his surplus produce to the Philadelphia market, and the merchant have laid in his stock of goods. This we think should induce the Legislature of Pennsylvania to prosecute the Internal Improvement system to the Lake, and aid in the construction of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal. In this manner we may reap the rich harvest presented to us, but which otherwise will go to the advantage of the more enterprising State of New York.—*Beaver Argus.*

TIME is the Herald of truth, the avenger of wrong, the arbiter of justice, and the almoner of virtue. An invisible hand holds the balance and the sword of eternal justice, and Time at last will poise the one and direct the other. None can escape the punishment of human actions. The law may be delayed, but not evaded; the reward may be depressed, but cannot be forfeited.

The State Loan.—It gives us pleasure to state, says the Pennsylvania Reporter, that the loan authorized by an act of the last session of the legislature, for canaland rail road purposes, was taken on Tuesday last, at the unprecedented high premium of 14 5-8 per cent., by the Bank of Pennsylvania, that is $14 62½ on each $100—bearing an annual interest of 5 per cent. A single remark may not be out of place. An offer was made by several citizens of the State of New York, to take the whole of the loan at a premium nearly as high as that offered by the Bank of Pennsylvania. Certainly such splendid offers for the investment of capital would not been made, had there not been the most implicit confidence in the ability and fidelity of our State government.—*Poulson.*

During the late freshet in French creek, although it only lasted about a day and a half that boats could pass down with facility, it is calculated that nearly *one hundred boats* descended, loaded with hay, whiskey, potash, lumber, and agricultural produce.—*Venango Dem.*

The navigation of the Lake is now open between this place and Buffalo. The Steam Boat Superior arrived here on Saturday last, from the latter place, with several hundred passengers. The tide of emigration, it appears, "keeps rolling to the west"—were we to judge from the information received of the great number who have left Europe for this country, or who are preparing for it, and from present appearances—there is no room to doubt but that the amount of emigration will be much greater the present, than in any preceding year. The facilities and inducements are greater. By an act which has just passed through both Houses of Congress, and which is inserted in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the government is offering still greater inducements to those who are unable, after defraying the expenses of removal, to comply with the already easy terms upon which the public lands are disposed. Emigrants can now make a purchase of merely forty acres. The act gives to actual settlers the right of pre-emption to enter, within six months, one half quarter section.—*Cleaveland Herald, May 8.*

Cast Sheet Lead.—The Baltimore Shot Tower Company, offer to the public, lead cast in sheets, to be used for the covering of houses, and for all purposes to which lead of this description is usually applied, especially where exposed to the action of the weather. Lead thus prepared is said to be as little affected by the heat of the sun as copper; and it will no doubt be extensively used, forming as it does a durable, impenetrable, and incombustible roof.—*Balt. Amer.*

MARRIED,

At Wheeling, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wheat, Dr. E. MERRITT, of Pittsburgh, to MARY Y., third daughter of Joseph Caldwell, Esq., of Wheeling.

DIED,

At Fort Crawford, (M. T.) on Wednesday, the 4th of April, after a lingering illness of four or five months, Col. W. T. MORGAN, of the 1st Regt. U. S. Inft. The Army, in common with their fellow-citizens, have to deplore the loss of a most gallant and intelligent Officer, who was exemplary in all his duties both in public and private life. Many virtues and but few faults gave him the strongest claims to the friendship of all who were intimately acquainted with him, and the highest respect from all who knew him.

It may be a source of gratification to many of his friends to know, that before his death, he expressed a firm belief in the Christian Religion.—*St. Louis Times.*

Information Wanted.

HENRY S. FORREY, a boy about 17 years of age, left the city of Lancaster, Pa. in June last, and has not since been heard of. Any person knowing where he is, or has been at any time since, and will give information to his father, Jacob Forrey, residing near Harrisburgh, Pa., will confer a lasting favor.

☞ Printers throughout the U. S. are respectfully desired to notice the above.

may 15, 1832.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS.—Dr. Chalmer's Works; Paley's Works; Dwight's Theology; Biblical Literature; Scott's Bible, 6 vols.; Crowley's Apocalypse; Clarke's Commentary; Gaston's Collections. With a great variety too numerous to advertise—For sale cheap at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings.

may 15.

Book Binding

IN all its various branches, neatly executed Merchants' Account Books ruled to pattern, and Bound in a superior manner, by

D. M. HOGAN,
may 15.—3t. No. 73 Wood street.

HEMP SEED.

A QUANTITY of Superior Hemp Seed—for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
May 15—3t *Front street.*

DOCTOR KLING,

(FROM GERMANY.)

HAVING concluded to reside in this city, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Having received and completed his education in three of the most celebrated Universities of Germany, viz: Heidelberg, Wurzburgh, and Bonn, he feels a rational confidence in his ability to give general satisfaction. Thus far his practice in this city since last winter, has been attended with success. He respectfully suggests that he has paid particular attention to accouchment, and to the diseases incident to children. His Office is in Third street, between Smithfield and Wood, at Mr. Byerley's.

May 15—3t*

30 HHDS. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO, (new crop,) for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
May 15—3t *Front street.*

100 BBLS. prime and mess PORK; 200 kegs No. 1 LARD.
Just received and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
May 15—3t *Front street.*

OH YES!! OH YES!!—Next Saturday, the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn: Tickets $10 each. Capitals, $30,000, $15,000, $5,000, $1,070; 40 of $1,000, 40 of $500. The fortunate numbers may be had at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings, where may be seen for sale, a large assortment of English and French Engravings. may 15

One Week Longer!!!

THE Agent for this most Exquisite Painting has been induced, from recent and increasing patronage, to continue the exhibition for ONE WEEK LONGER.

CAIN

SPLENDID PAINTING.

CAIN meditating the death of his Brother ABEL, by DAVID; now exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Museum, southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets.

The Fourth Chapter of Genesis and Fifth Verse.

This delightful *Painting* has not, perhaps, at this time, its superior in the world: whether we regard its astonishing expression, its correct anatomy, its high miniature finish, and the truth and nature of its coloring, we must, in each particular, confess their claim to admiration. The moment selected by the artist is, when *Cain* had resolved on the bloody deed,—the murder of his brother.

Every part of his frame partakes of this resolve, the lurid bloodshot eye; and the inflexible and horrid fixidity of his look, all proclaim, in the loudest manner, his cruel and bloody determination. The appalling, yet most anxiously tender solicitude of his wife, affords an enchanting contrast. The striking and peculiar expression of Enoch, the eldest son, clasping the fatal weapon,—a rude spade, indicative of Cain's employment—a tiller of the ground,—as if to implore his relinquishment of a horrid, though to him unknown purpose, is an extreme beauty in the Painting. The conduct of the youngest, in grasping protection from both parents, is pathetically true to nature.

☞ Open every day, and will be brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, Children half price. Season Tickets 50 cents.

Pittsburgh, April 27.

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

B. DARLINGTON has removed his Hardware store from Market street, to the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, in the house formerly occupied by Isaac Harris, where he invites his friends and customers to call.

May 8.—1m.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—An Election for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Clerk of the 'Company for erecting a bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny,' will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 4th June next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THAW,
May 8, 1832.—3w3t* *Treasurer.*

SIAMESE TWINS.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen resident in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, as likewise transient visiters in the city, are most respectfully informed that an opportunity is now offered them of seeing the celebrated *SIAMESE TWIN BROTHERS*, who have excited so much astonishment wherever they have been seen, from the wonderful manner in which their bodies are joined together.

Their room, at the Exchange Hotel, is now open, and they may be visited every day, both morning and evening, for a short time.

☞ The hours of admission to their Room will be, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon, until 12 at noon, from 3 to 4 in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening.—Admittance 25 cents.

Pamphlets containing a historical account, and also a full length likeness of the Twins, may be had in their room only, price 12½ cents.

The morning and the afternoon will be found the most pleasant time for ladies and children to visit the room.

May 8, 1832.—2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office in Greensburgh, on Monday the 21st May, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. the Printing Press, Type, and necessary apparatus belonging thereunto of the Westmoreland Intelligencer, (formerly Greensburgh Gazette.) Also, one coal stove, three chairs, one table, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Black, at the suit of Frederick J. Cope, for the use of John Reed and Matthew Maclean.

S. L. CARPENTER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Greensburgh, May 4th, A. D. 1832. } May 11.—2t.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the subscriber and a certain Samuel Glass, some time in the fall of 1831, gave a bond to John M'Cully for the payment of two hundred dollars, one year after date, and the subscriber, not having received a consideration for the same, all persons are warned against taking an assignment, or purchasing the same from the said John M'Cully, as the subscriber is determined not to pay the same, unless compelled to by law.

M. HERBISON.
Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, April 18, 1832. } April 24.—3t*

STEAM REFINED SUGAR.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS have just received a few barrels of single and double refined Loaf Sugar, which they offer for sale by the barrel or larger quantity.

May 8.—1m

TO BE LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE convenient Two Story House, lately occupied by Mr. Pears, situated on the bank of the Allegheny river, below the Theological Seminary. Along with the House will be let a capacious Garden, containing a variety of fruit trees, and planted with vegetables. Also, a good Stable.

Apply on the premises to

J. P. PEARS, Adm'r.
Or to Bakewell, Page & Bakewells.
Pittsburgh, May 1, 1832.—w3t

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1832.—The President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months. The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
May 8—3t Cashier.

THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that, agreeably to a resolution of the Directors, the amount remaining due by them on the shares of its Capital Stock, is required to be paid into the Office (No. 35 Market street, between Second and Third streets) on or before the first Monday of June, A. D. 1832.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Secretary.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

If any subscriber, his or her assignee, shall refuse or neglect to pay the first, or any subsequent instalment, called for as aforesaid, such subscriber, his or her assignee shall forfeit each and every share to said company on which the payment shall not be duly made, and all moneys paid, and profits accrued thereon. May 8.—3tw

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
May 11, 1832.—tf

WRITING INK of a very superior quality manufactured, and for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third.

Hoarhound, Peppermint, and Iceland Moss Lozenzes, Jujube Paste, Acidulous Lemon and Rose Drops. May 11.—3t3a

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. *No. III. Vol. IX.—March*, 1832.

CONTENTS.—On the flow of water through tubes, by J. P. Espy; on communicating power through air by tubes, by J. P. Espy.

Franklin Institute.—Report of the judges on musical instruments; do. on chemicals; letter of J. M. and G. Truman, on oil, &c.; report on cabinet ware; report of the committee on water power; minutes of the board of managers, and appointment of committees for 1832; chain cables.

American Patents.—List of Patents for September, 1831, with remarks and exemplifications by the editor.

Specifications.—For an excavating scraper, Marvin's; for an inclined plane excavator, Marvin's; for water wheels, Eastman's; for rendering tin plate durable, Truman's.

English Patents.—For manufacturing sulphuric acid, Phillip's; for economising steam, Seaward's; for improvements in steam engines, Morgan's; for printing types, Thomson's; for dissolving ice on railways, Grime's; for piano fortes, Allens; for steam boilers, Summers and Ogle's.

On sugar from the seckel pear; preserving lives from shipwreck, by E. Hodges; power of draft on roads; on the best form for cast iron beams; improvement in piano fortes; improvement in railways and railway carriages; strength test for bleaching powder; round sterns for ships of war; on artesian, or overflowing, wells; meteorological observations for February, 1832; with a copper-plate.

Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,
May 8. 73, Wood st.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.

A GENERAL Assortment of Paints, dry, and ground in oil; Copal, Japan, Leather, and Map Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Lint-seed Oil; Spirits Turpentine, &c.—for sale on the most accommodating terms, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third. May 11, 1832.—3t&a3t

PLASTER OF PARIS.

50 BARRELS GROUND PLASTER: for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
May 1—6t.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

May 4, 1832---tf

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.---tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers---Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.---tf At the Office B. U. S.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed o No. 84 Front street, where he offers for sale---
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.

Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes,* and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. }
109, Water st. } New York.

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
South Carolina	3	Canada	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	North Carolina	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Georgia	4
Natchez	5	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
New Orleans,	5	Cohen's Bank,	1
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Greensburgh,	25		
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18---tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.---tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Anisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1825---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Smart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

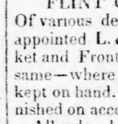
Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.---tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN.

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

March 16, 1832.—4m

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

SIR—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE —The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.: Tassey & Church: I. R. Smith & Co.: J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL,

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25---tf *No 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city: which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

EXCHANGE.

NOTES of the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, at Cleaveland, are received at this office at 2 per cent; Geauga, 2; Muskingum, 1½; New York, generally, 1 a2 per cent.

Wanted, Gold of every description.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 17.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-2 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

May 4---tf

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly check, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26---tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.---tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER,

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;

For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No.* 162 *Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.---tf